

HENEY PLACED IN QUEER POSITION

Received \$23,000 from Government for Which He Performed No Service Whatever.

SO SAYS CHAIRMAN TAWNEY.

Further Declares That as Matter of Fact He Has Performed No Active Service for Last Three Years.

Washington, July 19.—That Francis J. Heney, special counsel of the department of justice and also assistant prosecutor in the so-called graft cases in San Francisco, received from the government last year \$23,000 for which he performed no service, was the frank admission of Chairman Tawney of the appropriations committee in the house today.

"How much did Heney receive during the year 1908?" demanded Mr. Murphy (Dem., Mo.). "And what service did he perform?"

"He received \$23,000 and performed no service for the government whatever during that year," answered Mr. Tawney.

Subsequently Mr. Tawney said: "As a matter of fact, Mr. Heney has never performed any active service for the last three years. He was appointed Nov. 7, 1903, and his active service continued for about three years, and for which he received in all \$30,000."

Mr. Tawney stated, however, that Mr. Heney's salary had nothing to do with the \$27,000 deficiency of the department of justice for which provision is made in the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Heney, he said, had received \$23,000 from the government \$69,000 in all from the government \$69,000. Asked by Mr. Cox (Ind.) if any of this deficiency was due to the employment of special counsel to prosecute any of the graft cases, Mr. Tawney, answering in the affirmative, said that the suit against the tobacco trust had occasioned some of it. Mr. Bennett (N. Y.) added that the prosecution of the turpentine trust also was responsible for part of it. Mr. Clark (Mo.) denounced the appointment of incompetent district attorneys, and said, as he said, the employment of special counsel. The practice had grown into a bad habit, he said, and a very expensive one. He declared that no competent district attorney or two in the west there would not have been so much stealing of public lands.

Mr. Mann (Ill.) said Mr. Heney needed no defense. "The only people opposed to him," he remarked, "are those who sympathize with some of those who have been accused, if not convicted, of graft."

Mr. Burke (Pa.) called the Illinoisan to order, saying Illinois was not a defense. "The only people opposed to him," he remarked, "are those who sympathize with some of those who have been accused, if not convicted, of graft."

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Mill Office

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York World in connection with the government's libel suit growing out of the Panama purchase.

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs.—F. J. Hill Drug Co. (The never substitutes) Salt Lake City.

Notice of Removal. After July 18 the office of the Morrison-Merrill company, the lumbermen, will be located in their new building, two blocks north of the Oregon Short Line depot. The Salt Lake Glass & Paint company will continue to occupy the store at 28 Main street.

A Swim at Slaters—It's Great.

BIGGEST MAN IN ARMY KILLED BY DUMMY TRAIN

Newport, News, Va., July 19.—Private George A. Hedgepath of the Fortieth coast artillery, said to have been the largest man in the army, was killed at Fort Monroe today by falling beneath the wheels of a dummy train. Hedgepath weighed 318 pounds.

A MILLIONAIRE'S BABY. attended by the highest priced baby specialist, could not be cured of stomach or bowel trouble any quicker than the baby of a poor man. It is the McGee's Baby Elixir. Cures diarrhoea, dysentery and all derangements of the stomach and bowels. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 113 and 114 South Main St., Salt Lake City.

WATCH FOR THE BIG RED CARS FOR POINT LOOKOUT. Cars leave 2nd So. and Main st. for Emigration Canyon at 2 p. m. daily.

EXCURSION TO CANADA.

August 4th. Via Oregon Short Line. Round trip from Salt Lake to Lethbridge, \$33.85; to Stirling, \$32.85; to Raymond, \$33.20; to Magrath, \$33.85; to Cardston, \$35.25; to Spring Coulee, \$34.40. Proportionately low rates from other stations. Excursion train will leave Salt Lake at 2:25 p. m., August 4th.

SUFFRAGETTES WIN THE "HUNGER STRIKE"

London, July 19.—The suffragettes who recently were sent to prison for taking part in disturbances in Downing street were liberated from Holloway jail today as the result of "hunger strike." One of them, Miss Roberts, refused food for 126 hours. She is now under medical care.

MEN PAST FIFTY IN DANGER. Men past middle life have found comfort and relief in Foley's Kidney Remedy, especially for enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, D.D.S., pronounced it enlargement of the prostate gland and advised an operation. On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it, and I recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with his complaint.—F. J. Hill Drug Co. (The never substitutes) Salt Lake City.

Ask for 563—It's government inspected. It's the meat you should eat—it's never rejected. The meat that's the finest that's sold in Salt Lake. Uncle Sam says it's good, and he stands for no fake! INTER-MOUNTAIN PKG. CO.

At Salt Lake. "Ask for anything." Best of service. City Prices.

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PERSONALITIES HALT LEGISLATION

Several Members Indulge in Very Bitter, Unseemly and Re-criminating Controversy.

AT TIMES COLLOQUY VULGAR

Macon of Arkansas Said If Rucker of Colorado Would Substantiate His Statements, He Would Resign.

Washington, July 19.—Legislation was halted in the house today while several of the members indulged in a series of personalities, which assumed such proportions that Mr. Macon (Ark.) announced his willingness to resign if the statements affecting him were proven. The controversy was between Mr. Macon, Mr. Rucker of Colorado, and Mr. Mann of Illinois. Mr. Rucker, after stating that he had voted for the appropriation of \$25,000 to pay the traveling expenses of the president, entered upon the discussion of a provision granting money for the board of children's guardians and thus fell into a colloquy with Mr. Mann, during which the latter said that this money was used for the most part in sending office-seekers home.

Mr. Macon declared he had sent back more stranded people to Colorado than to Chicago. Mr. Rucker had said that Mr. Macon of Arkansas reminded him of a fellow who had applied at his door for food and had been refused. "The gentleman from Colorado," began Mr. Macon, "has attempted to relieve some of the gas on his stomach by telling an old yarn here that he applies to myself."

Mr. Macon declared the gas on his stomach never had been so disagreeable that he had felt called upon to reflect upon the action of any member in order to exploit the fact that he had cast a vote in a certain way, after the newspapers had ignored him.

"You will observe," he said, angrily, "that these cynical people, when they are ignored by the newspaper reporters, come to the floor of the house and call attention to what they have done."

Mr. Rucker said Mr. Mann was wrong in his conclusions, while Mr. Macon was right. Mr. Macon, he said, had proclaimed himself from day to day as the "watchdog of the treasury."

"But," he added, "he has cost more money by the attacks he has occasioned by his objectionable moods than all the other members. I don't know how the gentleman recognized himself when I gave the description of a man who appeared upon my ranch and asked for food and raiment. If a correct measurement was made according to the gentleman's own measure of his standing, he would be about six feet five."

The Republicans shouted with laughter, which was turned into applause when Mr. Macon arose. He did not, he said, purpose to bandy words with Mr. Rucker, "for I do not consider that he is worthy." He challenged Mr. Rucker to substantiate his statements, in which event he declared that he would resign his seat. A chorus of groans and expostulations of "Oh, oh!" "Oh, no!" closed the incident.

WHEAT HELD BY FARMERS MARCH 1

Washington, July 19.—In answer to the criticisms against the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture because of the alleged inaccuracy of its report on March 1, last, on the amount of wheat on farms, the bureau issued today by the bureau defending its estimate.

The bureau estimated that there were about 14,000,000 bushels of wheat on farms March 1, 1909. This was challenged as being much too large. The statement says:

"In considering this question, account must be taken of the apparent supply and distribution of wheat during the four months from March 1 to July 1, 1909."

"Domestic consumption, four months, estimated, 169,000,000 bushels. "Spring wheat seed requirements, estimate, 25,000,000 bushels. "Exports, including flour, 16,000,000 bushels. "Commercial stock July 1, 1909, including flour, 28,000,000 bushels. "Farm stocks, July 1, 1909, estimated, 15,000,000 bushels. "Total supply and distribution four months (quantity in United States on March 1, 1909), 244,000,000 bushels. "The quantity of wheat on farms on March 1, 1909, is estimated at 14,000,000 bushels as reported by an accepted commercial statement of reported stocks in second hands (mills and elevators), including the wheat sent to foreign countries, 1,000,000 bushels. The remainder must have been on farms and in unreported stocks in second hands on the date named. The estimate of wheat on farms on March 1 (about 14,000,000 bushels) would leave about 26,000,000 bushels as the unreported amount in second hands on that date. "But this is more than the amount estimated as having been so held, such amount being approximated as 20 per cent of the total quantity reported and unreported, then in second hands. Twenty per cent of the total stocks would have been about 18,000,000 bushels unreported, which indicated that the quantity of wheat on farms on March 1, 1909, was more likely to have been underestimated than overestimated by the bureau's statistics."

The statement, which has the approval of Secy. Wilson, says the widely published attack on the estimate was inspired solely by the desire of speculators to gain personal financial profits at the expense of the general public.

PELLAGRA ONE OF MOST MYSTERIOUS DISEASES

Chicago, July 20.—Pellagra, a mysterious plague as fatal as leprosy and usually found only in the southern states and in tropical countries, has been discovered among inmates of the insane wards at the Dunning asylum.

Three middle-aged women are now suffering with the dread malady, and six other women have succumbed to the disease within the past year. At the time of their death Dunning physicians were mystified as to the nature of their ailments.

A suspicion that pellagra was the affliction of the women was confirmed yesterday by Dr. C. H. Lavinder, a surgeon of the United States public health and marine hospital service, who for the last two years has been making an exhaustive study of the baffling disease at a laboratory at Columbia, S. C.

"Pellagra is one of the most mysterious diseases known to science," said Dr. Lavinder. "Its cause is not entirely understood, and no certain cure has been found for it."

"Most authorities attribute the disease to the use of food spoiled or damaged corn or its products. But no one is able to state that corn in a certain condition will cause the disease, nor can anyone guard against it."

"Pellagra eats out the body and mind, but is a chronic disease and not acute, and usually when insanity is cured, the patient is depressed and moody rather than violent."

"The disease is not considered communicable and no effort is made anywhere, either in Europe or in the United States, to quarantine the cases."

PROPER TREATMENT FOR DYSSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

The great mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea is due to a lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and when given in reasonable time will prevent any dangerous consequences. It has been in use for many years and has always met with unvarying success. For sale by all druggists.

Floating at Slaters—It's Glorious.

Many of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble, which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure.—F. J. Hill Drug Co. (The never substitutes) Salt Lake City.

Hot For Yellowstone Park! Call at city ticket office Wylie Parkment Camping Co. for descriptive folders, information, etc., about Yellowstone tours. Six-day trips start daily. H. H. Wylie, agent, 219 S. Main st. Tel. Bell 955; Ind. 137.

EXCURSIONS EAST. Via Oregon Short Line. July 23rd and 24th, August 13th and 14th, and September 10th and 11th. Ask agents for rates and further particulars. City Ticket Office 201 Main Street.

ELK FUEL CO. 14 W. THIRD SO. Cleanliness and heat. Phones 850.

AN INHUMAN CHAUFFEUR. Ran Over Girl, Promised to Take Her Home, Abandoned Her by Wayside.

Chicago, July 20.—Run over and both legs crushed by a speeding automobile, lifted into the car by the chauffeur, who promised a crowd of angry citizens to take his victim to her home, was pushed or fell from a lonely roadside, then abandoned yesterday by Hulda Solwedel, a 16-year-old school girl of Hammond.

As a result of her injuries and the subsequent treatment at the hands of the chauffeur, the girl's condition is so serious that her physicians say she may die. The Hammond and Chicago police meanwhile are searching for the driver of the machine.

WAS SHE MURDERED? New York, July 20.—Mrs. Mary Peck, who lived on the fifth floor of a house in West Forty-eighth street, was pushed or fell from a front window of her apartment to the street before daylight today and an hour later died in the Flower hospital. In an ante-mortem statement Mrs. Peck said that Adam Hoffman of Schenectady, N. Y., had been in her home with her and declared that she had been pushed or fell from the window. Police headquarters were notified and detectives were assigned to the case.

TEN YEARS OF SCALP ERUPTION

Tiny Pinhead Pimples Filled and Hurt Tremendously—Tried Everything in Vain—His Daughter's Scalp was Crusted—Both Found

SIMPLY SURPRISING CURE IN CUTICURA

"It is a great pleasure for me and I could not do so to inform you what Cuticura has done for me. About twelve years ago, I contracted an eruption of the scalp consisting of small pimples, about the size of a pinhead, which filled after a few days with pus and which hurt tremendously. I tried everything, but it did not improve. Finally I used Cuticura. I bought a box of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Ointment and after three weeks I had my scalp as clean as ever before. After the first application it was simply surprising. My daughter used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for scales on the scalp and after having used them three times her head was clear and the hair became as soft and fine as silk. Since then she uses nothing but Cuticura Soap for shampooing."

"In consequence of my having used Cuticura Soap for shampooing, I noticed that my hands which almost always were cracked from handling undressed wood, lime and stone, became white and velvety. Formerly I used glycerine, but one day I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and more for my hands than a week's treatment with glycerine. I hope all suffering people will at least try the Cuticura Remedies. Herman Becker, Field, Wis., November 6, 1908."

Millions of women throughout the world use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for eczemas, rashes, itching, irritations, inflammations, chafings, pruritus, blackheads, dandruff, greasy hair and falling hair, and for all skin diseases, and for the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere on the world. Price 25 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Co., 113 and 114 South Main St., Salt Lake City. Write for free booklet, "How to cure skin diseases and treatment of diseases of the Skin, Scalp and Hair."

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Canvas Folding Cots for G. A. R. Encampment use.

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For the correct time.

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Our entire line of Lingerie Dresses, Values from \$27.50 to \$40, go at

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SALE LASTS UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING.

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OSMOPOLITAN

is the one you cannot afford to do without. Its subscribers of last year are subscribers this year—with their friends. This, after all, is the real test of a magazine's merit—that its readers tell their friends about it. You can be sure that in 1909 one feature in each issue will be of such universal interest as to dominate the magazine world for that month.

Some of the Features for 1909

A Great Serial of the Air

Edwin Lefevre on Wall Street

There is no writer that understands Wall Street as Edwin Lefevre understands it. Mr. Lefevre, like the Admirable Crichton, has "played the game." He knows every angle of it. Mr. Lefevre will contribute to the magazine in the course of the year a series of articles dealing with financiers and Wall Street methods. He will show how the game can be and is constantly being beaten.

Humor of Ellis Parker Butler

"Pigs Is Pigs," and Ellis Parker Butler is Ellis Parker Butler. No one can give the quaint turn and the chuckle-compelling twist to a ludicrous situation like Mr. Butler. He will be heard from in the Cosmopolitan this year, and a broad grin is bound to follow the reading of his tales.

Elbert Hubbard

The writings of Elbert Hubbard on the opening pages of our issues, although short, are among the magazine's most popular features, and will be continued during the coming year.

Depew's Reminiscences

What names, what majestic figures, what great events, are visualized in the camera-like mind of Chauncey M. Depew! The tales of these men, the moving recital of these great events, will be told in the Cosmopolitan with all the anecdotal filip and the comprehensive and telling effect of this master orator and raconteur.

Strange University Teachings

Parents are frequently dismayed, when their children return from college, to learn some of the ideas that have been instilled in their minds. Our great colleges are culture tubes for some of the most startling theories ever devised. Free love, socialism, and similar creeds are discussed and advocated in places where practical people would hardly look for such ideas to be sustained. Harold Boice has visited many of our great colleges and universities within the past year, and has set down just what is being taught. You will be astonished at many of the things Mr. Boice will tell you about our best known universities.

Russell's Life of Charlemagne

A great feature of the coming year will be a life of Charlemagne by Charles Edward Russell, whose forceful and picturesque writings are familiar to and always welcomed by the readers of the Cosmopolitan.

Henry Watterson on Lincoln

February 12, 1909, is the centenary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. It has been said that more has been written about this majestic, somberly pathetic figure than about any other man except Christ. The place of Lincoln in history is fixed for all time, and whatever may be written in the future can add little or nothing to the sublimity of his life and his achievements.

Colonel Henry Watterson, who, perhaps better than any other, can write sympathetically of the work and life of the martyred President, will contribute an appreciation of Lincoln to the March number of the Cosmopolitan.

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